

PONOMAREVA, S. I.

Soils

Effect of the life-activity of earth worms on the mineralization of plant remains.
Pochvovedenie no. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

PO NOMAREVA, S. I.

USSR/Soil Sciences. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils

J-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 43775

Author : Ponomareva S.I.

Inst : The Soil Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR

Title : A Method of Determining the Water Percolating Capacity of
Soil Aggregates with Overhead Irrigation

Orig Pub : Pochvovedeniye, 1957, No 3, 101-105

Abstract : The building of a device is described in which one investigated the structure of ordinary heavy loam chernozem soil in a forest belt and on a plowed patch in the Kamennaya Steppe and also the peat podzolic soil from fields with first year grasses and wheat taken from Dmitrovskiy Rayon in Moskovskaya Oblast'. The aggregates were subjected to overhead irrigation in the device, were dried out in a heater with the thermostat set at 40-60° and then sifted with a sieve mesh gauge of 3.1, 0.5 and 0.25 mm. The length of time for the overhead irrigating was 6 minutes for both the chernozem and peat-podzolic soils. Compared to the Savvinov method, this process nearly

Card : 1/2

PONOMAREVA, ~~SECRET~~

Arnol'di, K. V., Doctor of
Biological Sciences

SOV/50-59-2-46/60

TITLE: Problems of Soil Zoology (Problemy pochvennoy zoologii)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 2, pp 104-105 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The 1st All-Union Conference on these problems took place in Moscow from November 25 to 29, 1958. It was attended by representatives of the Ukrainian SSR, the Baltic and Central Asiatic Republics, especially from Uzbekistan, altogether 115 persons. From the many lectures which were heard the author briefly mentions the following:
M. S. Gilyarov spoke of basic research problems of the zoology of invertebrates and the tasks of soil zoology.
A. I. Krashinsky, V. K. Egilitis, S. I. PUSHMAREVA and Ya. P. Nikol'skiy reported on problems of soil productivity in connection with the activity of invertebrates and their soil-forming rôle.
I. A. Malovich reported on the investigation of earth worms.
M. M. Aleynikov, Kazanskii filial Akademii nauk SSSR (Kazan' Branch of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) reported on the soil fauna of the Tatarskaya ASSR.
V. K. Baluyev (Ivanovo) characterized the soil fauna of arable soils.
V. I. Grimal'skiy (Kiyev) reported on the soil-forming rôle played by ants in forests.
P. V. Matshin (Moscow) reported on the variability of the molluscs inhabiting the soil in connection with different conditions of life.
Yu. B. Bykov, M. P. Krivosheina, G. P. Kurnatov, B. M. Manayev, L. M. Romanova, Y. V. Stebayev, Laboratoriya pochvennoy zoologii Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh im. A. N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR (Laboratory of Soil Zoology of the Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsova of the AS USSR) delivered 8 reports, which were followed by reports of young zoologists from Moscow under the scientific supervision of M. S. Gilyarov. On this conference the existence of soil zoology as an independent and important subject was demonstrated and the necessity of its integration into the number of problems coordinated by the AS USSR was emphasized. The next conference on soil zoology will probably be held in Kiyev in 1961.

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

(14)

PONOMAREVA, S.K.

85(1) PUBLISHED 20/1/1965

Books and brochures on the subject of welding technology.

Books and brochures on the subject of welding technology.

Books and brochures on the subject of welding technology.

Books and brochures on the subject of welding technology.

Books and brochures on the subject of welding technology.

Books and brochures on the subject of welding technology.

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KHOKHLOVA, A., konstruktor; PONOMAREVA, T. [Panamarova, T.],
master; BUBEN, Antonina [Buben, Antanina], kontroler; ZUYEVA, O.,
[Zuieva, Vol'ga Danilovna], master; KUR'YANOVA, Nina

We work at the tractor plant. Rab.i sial. 34 no.11:7-8 N '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

1. Minskiy traktorny savod (for all).
2. Chugunolitseynyy tsekh (for Ponomareva).
3. Traktorny tsekh No.2 (for Buben, Kur'yanova).
4. Pressovyy tsekh (for Zuyeva).

(Minsk Tractor industry) (Women Employment)

KRAMER, N.I.; PONOMAREVA, S.M.

Experimental investigations of the air pollution in the area of a
regional electric power station. Trudy Len.giromet.inst. no.18:151-
160 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

USANOV, V.V., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: NAURITS, L.N., inzh.; TSIKLURI,
G.V.; SHISHOV, Ye.V.; VSEKHSVYATSKIY, V.N.; tekhnik; PONOMAREVA,
T.A.; tekhnik; SHCHERBAKOV, V.D.; tekhnik; SPESIVYKH, A.F.; tekhnik

Heat exchange and resistance in an axisymmetric nozzle at
low supersonic speeds. Trudy VNIIMASH no.5:61-83 '62.
(MIRA 18:3)

PONOMAREVA, T.A., inzh.

Rational rule for varying the braking force of mine parachutes.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.4:138-145 '60.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Leningradskiy ordena Lenina i ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo
Znameni gornyy institut imeni G.V.Plekhanova. Rekomendovana
kafedroy stroitel'noy mekhaniki.

(Mine hoisting--Safety appliances)

PONOMAREVA, T. A., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into the effect of loading conditions on a rigid system of conductor-buntions in vertical mine shafts." Leningrad, 1960. 20 pp with schematics; (Ministry of Higher Education, Leningrad Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Mining Inst im G. V. Plekhanov, Chair of Construction Mechanics); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 25-60, 133)

PONOMAREVA, T.A.

Dynamic factor in calculating rigid supports for mine shafts.
Zap.Len.gor.inst. 36 no.1:213-222 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Shaft sinking) (Mine timbering)

SHEYNBAUM, E.M., CHERNYSHEVA, P.I.; KOVTUNOVA, N.Ya.; YAKINIS, Z.E.; STAKHO,
A.S.; ~~PONOMAREVA, T.D.~~

Duration of the usefulness of sterile solutions prepared in the
pharmacy. Apt. delo 11 no.1:55-56 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Apteka Sochinskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.2 i bakteriologicheskaya
Laboratoriya Sochinskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy startsii.
(SOLUTIONS (PHARMACY))

5(2)

SOV/75-14-3-19/29

AUTHORS:

Shat'ko, P. P., Vasina, N. T., Podol'skaya, V. I.,
Malkina, L. A., Ponomareva, T. F.

TITLE:

Determination of Micro Amounts of Arsenic by Using a Solution
of Bivalent Chromium (Opredeleniye mikrokolichestv mysh'yaka
s primeneniye rastvora dvukhvalentnogo khroma)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 14, Nr 3, pp 358-359
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The reduction of the ions of the pentavalent arsenic is
carried out on freshly precipitated metallic copper as
collector. The copper is precipitated by means of chromium
salts and dissolved again with iron ammonium alun, the
residue consisting of metallic arsenic is determined iodo-
metrically in the usual way. The method permits the determina-
tion of 0.02 mg As in 100-200 ml. It was checked on standard
samples of bronze and brass. In the analysis of copper
alloys a preceding addition of CuSO_4 is not necessary. Tin,
lead and other components of bronze⁴ and brass do not dis-
turb. There are 1 table and 11 Soviet references.

Card 1/2

Determination of Micro Amounts of Arsenic by Using a Solution of Bivalent Chromium

SOV/75-14-3-19/29

ASSOCIATION: Luganskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut
(Lugansk State Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1958

Card 2/2

PONOMAREVA, T.F. [Ponomar'ova, T.F.]

Activity of glutamic-aspartic and glutamic-alanine transaminases
in human fetal tissues. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 36 no.4:513-520 '64.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Luganskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
Submitted Dec. 19, 1963.

PONOMAREVA, T.F.

Activity of glutamic-aspartic and glutamic-alanine transaminases
in various cancerous tumors in man. Vop. med. khim. 9 no.6:575-581
N-D '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Luganskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

PONOMAREVA, T.F. [Ponomar'ova, T.F.]

Carotene and vitamin A utilization by the chick embryo. Ukr. biokhim.
zhur. 32 no.4:588-594 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Luganskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CAROTENE) (VITAMINS--A) (EMBRYOLOGY--BIRDS)

PONOMAREVA, T.F.; KOLOMEYCHUK, L.V.

Serum transaminases in late pregnancy toxemias. Vop. med. khim.
10 no.5:466-468 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra biokhimii i kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii
Luganskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

2
ACCESSION NR: AP4039944

S/0191/64/000/006/0021/0022

AUTHOR: Ponomareva, T. I.; Krasovskaya, T. A.; Sobolevskiy, M. V.

TITLE: Investigation of the properties of polymers with alternating siloxane and silphenylene units.

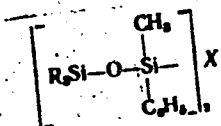
SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 6, 1964, 21-22

TOPIC TAGS: siloxane silphenylene polymer, property, organophenylenesiloxane, siloxanobenzene containing polymer, triorganochlorosilane methylphenyldichlorosilane condensate, triorganochlorosilane benzene condensate, hydrolytic condensation, viscosity temperature coefficient, viscosity, hardening temperature, thermal stability, thermooxidative stability, decomposition lubricating ability, coefficient of friction

ABSTRACT: Properties of polymers containing alternating siloxanobenzene units in the molecule were investigated. Polymers having the general structural formula:

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ACCESSION NR: AP4039944



where $\text{R}_3 = (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$, $\text{CH}_3(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2$; $\text{X} = \text{O}$ or C_6H_4 , were prepared by hydrolytic condensation of triorganochlorosilane with bis(methylphenylchlorosilyl)benzene or with methylphenyldichlorosilane and subsequent rearrangement. Introduction of the benzene ring into the methylphenylsiloxane molecule increased viscosity, temperature coefficient of viscosity, and hardening temperature of the polymers. Replacement of the oxygen between the silicon atoms by a benzene ring reduced thermooxidative stability but improved the thermal stability of the compounds: the organophenylenesiloxanes gelled in 30 minutes at 300C while the organosiloxanes remained liquid. The organophenylenesiloxanes decompose at 442-443C, 120-160C higher than the corresponding organosiloxanes. Introduction of the benzene ring into methylphenylsiloxanes produces no significant change in their lubricating properties. The friction coefficient at 100-300C has a range of 0.2-0.28 for the organophenylenesiloxanes but varies from 0.19 to 0.4 for the organosiloxanes. Orig. art. has:

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4039944

2 figures, 2 tables and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF SOV: 001

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

Card

3/3

PONOMAREVA, T.I.; KRASOVSKAYA, T.A.; SOBOLEVSKIY, M.V.

Synthesis and properties of bis-(triorganosilyl)-benzenes.
Plast.massy no.7:22-24 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Silicon organic compounds)

22738

S/191/61/000/006/003/005
B101/B215

158116 2209

AUTHORS: Andrianov, K. A., Krasovskaya, T. A., Ponomareva, T. I.

TITLE: Catalytic transformations of a mixture consisting of the products of cohydrolysis of methylphenyl dichlorosilane and trimethylchlorosilane

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1961, 21-24

TEXT: The cohydrolysis following the formula is said to be a suitable method for obtaining liquid polyorganosiloxanes: $2R_3SiX + nR'_2SiX_2 + (n+1)H_2O \rightarrow R_3SiO[SiR'_2O]_nSiR_3 + 2(n+1)HX$ (I). Besides, however, a parallel condensation of the individual hydrolysis products takes place under the formation of cyclic compounds: $mR'_2SiX_2 + mH_2O \rightarrow [R'_2SiO]_m + 2mHX$ (II) and of disiloxane: $2R_3SiX + H_2O \rightarrow R_3SiOSiR_3 + 2HX$ (III). To convert cyclic compounds and disiloxane into linear compounds, the mixture of cohydrolysis is treated with various catalysts. As to polymethylsiloxanes, these reactions have already been studied. In the present paper the action

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S/191/61/000/006/003/005
B101/B215

Catalytic transformations of a ...

of catalysts on the cohydrolysis mixture of polymethyl-phenyl siloxanes has been studied. The action of H_2SO_4 , KOH, $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \cdot 18\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and natural aluminosilicate (treated with HCl) upon the products of cohydrolysis of methyl-phenyl dichlorosilane and trimethyl chlorosilane (molar ratio of 5:2) has been examined. Cohydrolysis took place at 60°C . The product was neutralized, and the content of Si and C_6H_5 in the fraction 180-290 $^\circ\text{C}$ was determined. Fig. 1 shows the change of viscosity under the action of catalysts; Table 1 gives the analysis of the products of catalytic transformation. The fact that viscosity at first increases rapidly when using KOH is explained by the intensive polymerization of cyclic compounds. No constant viscosity was attained for aluminosilicate, and the formation of benzene, i.e., separation of the phenyl radical from siloxane, was observed. With FeCl_3 and $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$, the cyclic compounds were not completely rearranged at 20°C . A temperature increase to 60°C accelerated the reaction but then separation of phenyl radicals occurred. With 90% H_2SO_4 constant viscosity was attained after 4 hr. Here, complete rearrangement occurred. According to its molecular weight, the polymer

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Catalytic transformations of a ...

corresponded to nonamethyl-triphenyl pentasiloxane. With 80% H_2SO_4 , constant viscosity was only attained after 18 hr; with 40 and 60% acid, viscosity increased continuously and the content of cyclic compounds was only slightly reduced. 94.6% acid caused the formation of linear polymers, but led to the separation of phenyl radicals. Table 3 gives the results obtained with 90% H_2SO_4 at various temperatures and various amounts of catalysts. As regards their activity, the catalysts examined range in the following order: $H_2SO_4 > KOH > FeCl_3 \cdot 6H_2O > Al_2(SO_4)_3 \cdot 18H_2O >$ aluminosilicate. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 6 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The two most important references to English-language publications read as follows: D. F. Wilcock, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 69, 477 (1947); R. N. Lewis, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 70, 1115 (1948).

Card 3/8

L 10765-63 EWP(j)/EPR/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/FCS/T-2/BDS/ES(s)-2/ES(v)--
 AEDC/AFFTC/ASD/SSD--Pb-l/Pc-l/Pr-l/Pu-l/Pt-l/Pe-l--RM/WW/MAY
 ACCESSION NR: AP3003305 S/0191/63/000/007/0022/0024

AUTHOR: Ponomareva, T. I.; Krasovskaya, T. A.; Sobolevskiy, M. V.

TITLE: Synthesis and study of the properties of bis(triorganosilyl)benzenes

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 7, 1963, 22-24

TOPIC TAGS: synthesis, bis(triorganosilyl)benzenes, bis(methyldiphenylsilyl)benzene, bis(dimethylphenylsilyl)benzene, dibromobenzene, chlorotriorganosilanes, Grignard reaction, hexaorganosiloxanes, solubility, boiling point, melting point, thermal-oxidative stability

ABSTRACT: Four bis(triorganosilyl)benzenes (I), including two new compounds — bis(methyldiphenylsilyl)benzene (m. 196–197°C) and bis(dimethylphenylsilyl)benzene (m. 59°C) — have been synthesized in yields of 16 to 49% by the Grignard reaction from dibromobenzene and chlorotrimethyl-, chlorodimethylphenyl-, chloromethyl-diphenyl-, or chlorotriphenyl silanes. The reactions proceed in one step at 140–160°C. All I are white, crystalline solids which can be precipitated from benzene solutions with absolute alcohol. The solubility of I in organic solvents drops with an increase of the number of phenyl groups: bis(triphenylsilyl)benzene

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L 10765-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3003305

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is insoluble in the common organic solvents at room temperature. The properties of I were compared with those of the respective hexaorganodisiloxanes (II). It was shown that I have higher boiling and melting points than II and that they are less soluble in many solvents. The thermal-oxidative stability of II exceeds that of I at 200 and 250C but is lower at 300 and 350C. "The authors express their gratitude to T. I. Pel'ts and K. S. Frolova for their assistance in determining the thermal-oxidative stability of the compounds." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 30Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

PONOMAREVA, T.I.; KRASOVSKAYA, T.A.; SOBOLEVSKIY, M.V.

Investigating the properties of polymers with alternating siloxane
and silphenylene links. Plast.massy no.6:21-22 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

L 45890-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6024048

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/005/0018/0020

AUTHOR: Ponomareva, T. I.; Krasovskaya, T. A.; Sobolevskiy, M. V.

29
B

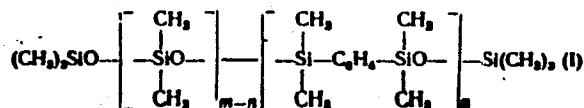
ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of the position of aromatic groups on the properties of liquid polyorganosiloxanes

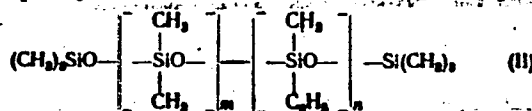
SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 5, 1966, 18-20

TOPIC TAGS: polysiloxane, organosilicon compound, chain polymer

ABSTRACT: The properties of polymers containing aromatic groups were studied in relation to the position of these groups in the molecular chain. The polymers studied were polydimethylphenylenesiloxanes of the average composition



and polydimethylmethylphenylsiloxanes of the average composition



Cord 1/2

UDC: 678.84.01:53/54

L 45890-66

ACC NR: AP6024048

where n is equal to 3, 6, 10 and 23 mole %, and the average degree of polymerization is 30. It is shown that the physicochemical properties of the polymers (solidification temperature, viscosity, activation energy of viscous flow, d_4^{20} , n_D^{20}) change somewhat with changing position of the benzene rings in the molecular chain. The viscosity of polymers with phenyl radicals on the sides increases more slowly during thermal oxidation than does that of polymers with benzene rings in the main chain (for the same number of benzene rings). This is due to the smaller number of the most readily oxidizable methyl radicals and to the screening effect of benzene rings in the side groups. The presence of benzene rings between the silicon atoms hinders the depolymerization of siloxane chains because of the difficulty of rupture and formation of low-molecular cyclic dissociation products. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 LC

ANDRIANOV, K.A.; KRASOVSKAYA, T.A.; PONOMAREVA, T.I.

Catalytic conversions of the mixture of products from a combined
hydrolysis of methylphenyldichlorosilane and trimethylchlorosilane.

Plast.massy no.6:21-24 '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Silane) (Hydrolysis)

ANDRIANOV, K.A.; KRASOVSKAYA, T.A.; PONOMAREVA, T.I.

Comparative properties of organomethylsiloxanes and organosiloxanes.

Plast.massy no.2:29-31 '61.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Siloxanes)

89919

S/191/61/000/002/007/012
B124/B204

Comparative properties of organo...

in air was compared. Fig. 1 shows the dependence of the viscosity of the compounds I and II upon the heating time at 250°C. Fig. 2 shows the change in viscosity of the compounds III and IV with the heating time at 200°C. Fig. 1 shows that the viscosity in the case of heating at 250°C grows more quickly with compound I than with compound II. The results obtained by the analysis of the chemical composition of the liquids investigated (Table) show that in the case of heating, the molecular weight and the silicon content in compounds with a methyl siloxane chain (I and III) increase more quickly than in compounds with the siloxane chain (II and IV) which characterizes the destruction processes in the organic part of the molecule. The organomethyl siloxanes (I and III) are also less resistant to thermooxidation. The substitution of the oxygen of the methylene group in the molecule chain of organosiloxane weakens the shielding effect of the siloxane bond in comparison to the silicon-organic frame groups, which leads to a decrease of thermooxidation stability of the frame groups. The temperature coefficient of viscosity grows in the interval of from +50 to -30°C considerably in the case of substitution of oxygen in the siloxane

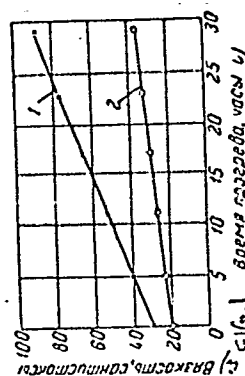
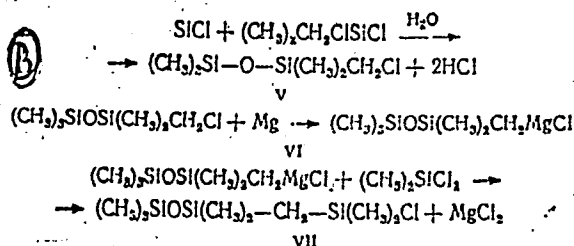
Card 2/8

89919

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B124/3204

Comparative properties of organo...

chain by the group $-\text{CH}_2-$; in compound I it equals 330 and in compound II 35 (Fig. 3). Compound III shows the same temperature dependence of viscosity. The absolute value of the viscosity coefficient in the temperature interval of from +50 to -50°C is, however, considerably lower, in compound III it amounts to 12.9 and in compound IV to 7.65 (Fig. 4). As initial compounds, chlorosilane, dimethylchloromethylchlorosilane, dimethyldichlorosilane and methylphenyldichlorosilane were taken. The compound with a methylenesiloxane chain is obtained by means of the reactions:



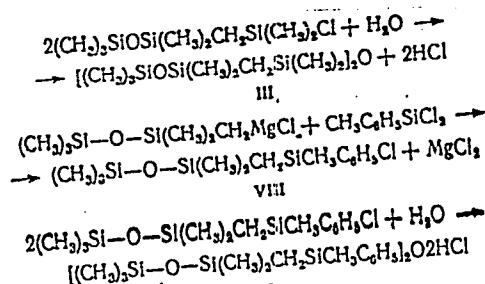
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89919

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B124/B204

Comparative properties of organo...

Magnesium-organic compound VI is not only formed in sulfuric ether but also in toluene, however, the reaction to the compounds VII and VIII in toluene, does not develop quantitatively in toluene also if the reaction time of 8 (in ether) is extended to 13 hr in the reaction with dimethyldichlorosilane and to 30 hr in the reaction with methylphenyldichlorosilane. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 3 non-Soviet-bloc references.



Legend to Fig. 1: Change in viscosity in heating up to 250°C; 1 - compound I; 2 - compound II; a) viscosity, centistokes; b) heating time, hr.

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89919

S/191/61/000/002/007/012
B124/B204

Comparative properties of prgano...

Legend to Fig. 2: Change in viscosity in the case of heating up to 200°C; 1 - compound IV; 2 - compound III. a) viscosity, centistokes; b) heating time, hr.

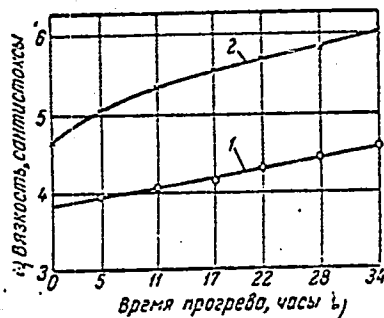


Fig. 2

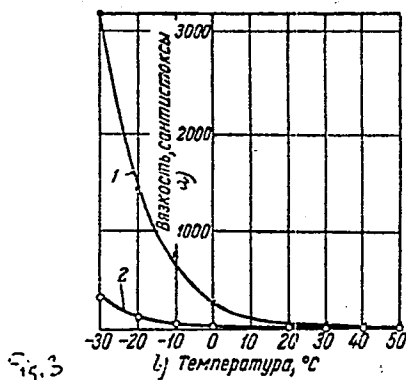
Card 5/8

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Comparative properties of organo...

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Legend to Fig. 3: Change
in viscosity in dependence
on the change in temperature;
1 - compound I; 2 - compound II;
a) viscosity, centistokes,
b) temperature, °C



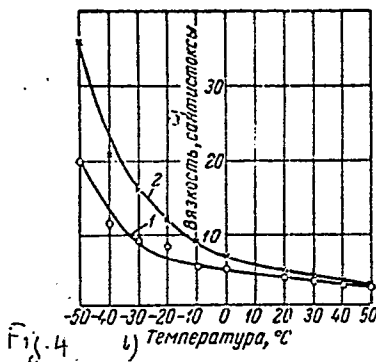
Card 6/8

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B124/B204

Comparative properties of organo...

Legend to Fig. 4: Change
in viscosity in dependence
on the change in temperature;
1 - compound IV; 2 - compound III,
a) viscosity, centistokes,
b) temperature, °C.



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Comparative properties of organo...

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B124/B204

Legend to the table: Change in physicochemical properties by temperature:
1) Compounds, 2) factors, 3) molecular weight, 4) silicon content; %, 5) viscosity at 20°C, cst; I and II: values in the enumerator - before heating, values in the nominator - after heating to 250°C; III and IV: after heating to 200°C.

Tab.

2 Показатели	1 Соединения			
	I*	II*	III**	IV**
Молекулярный вес . . . 3.	621/988	568/752	433/454	508/526
Содержание кремния, % . 4.	27,38/28,94	27,34/27,00	35,45/36,16	35,82/36,01
Вязкость при 20°, ссм . 5.	30,0/88,8	20,3/35,6	4,66/6,03	3,88/4,54

Card 8/8

AMMOSOV, I.I., red.; BURTSEV, D.N., red.; GORYUNOV, S.V., red.;
 GUSEV, A.I., red.; KOROTKOV, G.V., red.; KOTLUKOV, V.A.,
 red.; KUZNETSOV, I.A., red.; MIRONOV, K.V., red.;
 MOLCHANOV, I.I., red.; NEKIPELOV, V.Ye., red.; PONOMAREV,
 T.N., red.; POPOV, V.P., red.; PROKHOROV, S.P., red.;
 SKROBOV, S.A., red.; TYZHNOV, A.V., red.; SHABAROV, N.V.,
 red.; YAVORSKIY, V.I., red.; BOBRYSHCHEV, A.T., red. toma;
 VINOGRADOV, B.G., red. toma; VOLKOV, K.Yu., zam. red. toma;
 LUGOVOY, G.I., zam. red. toma; OGARKOV, V.S., red. toma;
 SIMONOV, A.V., red. toma; IZRAILEVA, G.A., red.izd-va;
 IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Geology of coal and combustible shale deposits in the
 U.S.S.R.]Geologiya mestorozhdenii uгля i goriuchikh slan-
 tsev SSSR. Glav.red.I.I.Ammosov i dr. Moskva, Gosgeoltekh-
 izdat. Vol.2. [Moscow Basin and other coal deposits in
 central and eastern provinces of the European part of the
 U.S.S.R.]Podmoskovnyi bassein i drugie mestorozhdeniya uгля
 tsentral'nykh i vostochnykh oblastei Evropeiskoi chasti
 RSFSR. 1962. 569 p. maps. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.)Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany
 neдр.

(Coal geology)

L 43947-65

ACCESSION NR: AP500801B

strains and literature descriptions. Salmonella were classified by the Laboratory of Intestinal Infections of the Moscow Institute of Vaccines and Serums. The following bacterial cultures were mostly found in Rattus norvegicus, Mus musculus, Microtus arvalis and Apodemus agrarius: 600 strains of Salmonella, 250 strains of Pasteurella pseudotuberculosis, 140 strains of Pasteurella multocida, 124 strains of Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae, and 56 strains of

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130001-6

Card 3/3 mb

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130001-6"

PONOMAREVA, T.N.; RODKEVICH, L.V.

Pasteurellosis in the rodents of a large city. Zhur.mikrobiol.,
epid. i immun. 41 no.5:144-145 My '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. TSentral'naya protivochumnaya nablyudatel'naya stantsiya.

PONOMAREVA, T.N.

Bacteriological diagnosis of anthrax. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid.
i immun. 40 no.5:107-112 My '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz TSentral'noy protivochumnoy nablyudatel'noy stantsii
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

~~PONOMAREVA, F.N.~~

PILISHENKO, V.G.; SOBOLEVA, N.M.; PONOMAREVA, T.N.; KADATSKAYA, K.P.

Problem of natural foci of Brucella infections. Zhur. mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. no.1:82-87 Ja '55. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Iz Stavropol'skogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Mini-
sterstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR (dir. V.N.Ter-Vartanov, nauchnyy
rukovoditel' prof. M.P.Pokrovskaya)
(BRUCELLOSIS, epidemiology,
in Russia, natural foci)

TRANS - M-1050, 30 MAR 56

PONOMAREVA, T. N., KOVALEVA, R. V., RUMYANTSEVA, A. V., SIL'VESTROVA, T. N.,
STARIKOV, A. E., GERSHKOVITCH, N. L., METSENGEVITCH, M. R.

"New developments in the study of the natural focus of the plague in the north-eastern Caspian region." p. 239

Desyatoye Soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnoochagovym
boleznyam. 22-29 Okt'yabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological
Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad,
1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, NO. 1
254pp.

Antiplague observation Station, Moscow

YUDELEVICH, I.G.; PONOMAREVA, T.P.

Simultaneous spectrographic determination of niobium,
zirconium and yttrium. Sbor.trud. VNIISVETMET no.9:195-
198 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

PESINA, N. M.; Primali uchastiye: RATSUL, P.P.; NAZAROV, K.S.; PONOMAREVA, T.V.

Developing a procedure for the manufacture of ladle brick
from treated Chekmakul' kaolin and Buskul' clay. Trudy Vost.
inst. ogneup. no.2:189-196 '60. (MIRA 16:1)

(Firebrick)
(Chekmakul' region--Kaolin)
(Buskul' region--Fireclay)

PONOMAREVA, T.V. (Leningrad, D-88, kan.Griboyedova, 35, kv.19)

Changes in the epithelium of the small intestine during regeneration. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 40 no. 1:62-70 Ja '61.

(MIRA 14:2)

1. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii (zav. - prof. N.I. Grigor'yev, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. S.I. Shchelkunov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(INTESTINES) (REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))

PONOMAREVA, T.V.

Lymphoid apparatus of the intestine in rabbits under normal conditions and in artificial sensitization. Arkh. anat. fist. embr. 48 no.4:67-74 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii (zav. - dotsent A.F. Sukhanov) Kemerovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ONOMAREV, V.

A new space of closed sets and many-valued mappings of bicomacts.
Dokl. AN SSSR 118 no.6:1081-1084 P '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Predstavleno akademikom P.S. Aleksandrovym.
(Aggregates) (Conformal mapping)

PONOMAREVA, V.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHALDYK, V.A.

Sanitation of a farm afflicted with hog cholera for a long time. Veterinariia 40 no.6:41-42 Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kustanayskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya. 2. Direktor Kustanayskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy veterinarnoy stantsii (for Chaldyk).

L 18880-63

EWI(j)/EWI(m)/BDS

AFFTC/ASD

Pc-4

RM/MAY

ACCESSION NR: AP3006533

8/0191/63/000/009/0015/0017

AUTHORS: Kochetkov, V. N.; Ponomareva, V. A.; Morozova, N. V.

TITLE: Polyamide film stabilization analysis. Stabilizing effect of hydrohalogen acid salts

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 9, 1963, 15-17

TOPIC TAGS: polyamide-film stability, hydrohalogen acid salt, KJ, CuBr, NaB Sub 2, KB Sub 2, film thermostability, Hg, Zn, Bi, Mn, Co, Fe, Ca, Cd, mercury, zinc, bismuth, manganese, copper, iron, calcium, cadmium

ABSTRACT: Laboratory and industrial conditions of stabilization of polyamide film with salts of hydrohalogen acids were investigated. The introduction of small quantities of hydrohalogen acid salts increases considerably the stability of polyamide film to heat effect and to atmospheric conditions. The most effective stabilizers were found to be KJ, CuBr, NaB₂ and KB₂. The highest thermostability of the film is obtained when the additions are in quantities of 0.5 to 1.0%. The salts of Mn, Zn, B₂, Hg, Bi, Co, Fe, Ca and Cd are not

Card 1/2

L 18880-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3006533

sufficiently effective as dispersant and therefore are not suitable additives. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 30Sep63

ENCL: CO

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

TVARKOVSKAYA, M.T.; PONOMAREVA, V.A.; POKROVSKAYA, I.L.; SHIRINA, M.B.;
MAVRINA, R.I.; OGIL'KO, N.K.; OCHEREDNYUK, L.L.; YEGUNOVA, M.P.

Effectiveness of ambulatory treatment of patients with sutured
penetrating gastric ulcer at Yessentuki Health Resort. Sbor. nauch.
rab. vrach. san.-kur. uchr. profsoiuzov no.1:114-117 '64.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Yessentukskaya kurortnaya poliklinika (glavnyy vrach zaslužennyy
vrach RSFSR T.A.Gusikova).

L 41647-55 EWT(m)/EPT(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/PS-4/Pl-7 WA/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5006556

S/0191/65/000/003/0012/0014

AUTHOR: Kochetkov, V. N.; Rogov, V. M.; Morozova, N. V.; Ponomareva, V. A. ³⁶_B

TITLE: Stabilization of polyamide films ¹⁵

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1965, 12-14

TOPIC TAGS: polyamide, stabilization, polymer film

ABSTRACT: Stabilization of polyamide film by the addition of salts of sodium, po-

Cord 1/12

I 41647-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5006556

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: GC, MT

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

USSR/Soil Science - Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 19, 1958, 86728

Author : Markovskiy, A.G., Ponomareva, V.A.

Inst : -

Title : Group Composition of Soil Particles less than 0.01 mm and
Its Value in Soil Absorption of Phosphoric Acid.

Orig Pub : Pochvoveniya, 1955, No 8, 49-60

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 22 -

KOCHETKOV, V.N.; ROGOV, V.M.; MOROZOVA, N.V.; PONOMAREVA, V.A.

Studies in the field of the stabilization of polyamide films.
Plast. massy no.3:12-14 '65. (MIRA 12:6)

PONOMAREVA, V.A. kand.med.nauk

Experimental observation of the reorganization of mandibular
bone tissue following tooth extraction. Stomatologiya 38
no.3:63-64 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof.V.Yu.
Kurlyandskiy) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof.
B.I.Migunov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo
instituta (dir. - dotsent G.N.Beletskiy).
(JAWS)

PCNOMAREVA, V. A.

"Deformation of Dental Arches in the Absence of Dental Antagonists." Sub 19
Mar 51, Moscow Medical Stomatological Inst, Ministry of Health RSFSR.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow
during 1951.

Land Medical Sci.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

ZHLOBO, M.K.; PONOMAREVA, V.A.

Operation of reconstructed steam-jacket columns for rosin production. Der.
i lesokhim.prom. 2 no.7:27-28 JI '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Neyvo-Budyanskiy lesokhimicheskiy zavod. (Gums and resins)

PONOMAREVA, V.A., kand.med.nauk

Condition of the nervous apparatus of the parodontium in Popov's phenomenon. Stomatologiya 40 no.1:78-80 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. V.Yu. Kurlyandskiy) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. B.I.Migunov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (direktor - dotsent G.N.Beletskiy).
(GUMS--INNERVATION)

PONOMAREVA, Vera Aleksandrovna; GROSHIKOV, M.I., red.

[Mechanism of the development and methods for the correction of maxillo-dental deformations] Mekhanizm razvitiia i sposoby ustraneniia zubo-cheliustnykh deformatsii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Meditsina," 1964. 87 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

LEBEDEVA, Yevgeniya Mikhaylovna; PONOMAREVA, Vera Aleksandrovna;
KALONTAROV, D.Ye., red.; BUKOVSKAYA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for nurses in stomatological institutions] Po-
sobie dlia medetsinskikh sester stomatologicheskikh uch-
rezhdenii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 111 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(NURSES AND NURSING)
(STOMATOLOGY—HANDBOOKS, MANUALS, ETC.)

1 31317-65 EWT(m)/EWP(j) Pc-4 RM

S/0081/64/000/018/S074/S074

ACCESSION NR: AR5003888

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 188417

AUTHOR: Kochetkov, V. N.; Morozova, N. V.; Ponomareva, V. A.

19
B

CITED SOURCE: Vest. tekhn. i ekon. issled. N.-1. in-t. tekhn.-ekon. issled. Gos. kom-ta khim. i nef. prom-sti pri Gosplane SSSR, vyp. 7, 1963, 31-32

TOPIC TAGS: halide, polyamide, thermal stability

TRANSLATION: The possibility of stabilizing PK-4 polyamide film by injecting small amounts of halides of Na, K, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Zn, Cd, Ba, Hg and Bi was studied. They were introduced into the polyamide melt to the extent of 0.1-1.0% (by weight). The most effective were KI, NaI, NaBr, KBr and Cu_2Br_2 . These salts increase the thermal and photostability of films significantly, increasing their length of service by a factor of 3-4. B. Galler.

L 17145-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/ERP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Pe-4 WA/RM
ACCESSION NR: AR4049277 S/0081/64/000/015/S070/S070

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 15S406

AUTHOR: Kochetkov, V.N., Sadikova, L.I., Ponomareva, V.A., Cherenkova, G.M.

TITLE: Regeneration of polyurethan foam wastes

CITED SOURCE: Vestn. tekhn. i ekon. inform. N.-i. in-t tekhn.-ekon. issled. Gos. kom-ta khim. i nef. prom-sti pri Gosplane SSSR, vy'p. 8, 1983, 22-23

TOPIC TAGS: polyurethan, polyurethan foam, waste regeneration

TRANSLATION: Regenerates from polyurethan foam wastes were prepared in a stainless steel cooker with a mixer, heated by ditolymethane. A solvent, such as the polyester desmophen 2200, diethylene glycol or a mixture of the two, was poured in first and heated to 200C. Polyurethan foam wastes in the form of crumbs with a diameter of 10 mm were then added under continuous stirring at a ratio to the solvent ranging from 1:5 to 4:5 the former being recommended. The regeneration process lasted 1-9 hours in various experiments with a 3-4 hour regeneration period being recommended. The quality of

the resultant regenerate was poorer with diethylene glycol than with the polyester of a

Cord 1/2

L 17145-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4049277

mixture of polyester and diethylene glycol at a ratio of 10:1 (hydroxyl numbers increased 10 fold and productivity doubled in the latter case). The yield of regenerate reached 98-99.5% of the charge of initial components. Regenerate obtained with the polyester

physical and mechanical properties. I. Kotlyarevskaya

ASSOCIATION: none

SUB CODE: OC, MT

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 8455-65 Ew1(1)/EWA(h) ESD(dp)/RAEM(t)

ACCESSION NR: AP4044180

S/0119/64/000/008/0009/0011

AUTHOR: Kil'deyev, O. T. (Engineer); Ponomarev, V. A. (Engineer);
Pospelov, V. V. (Engineer)

TITLE: Multiplier unit for EAUS system

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 8, 1964, 9-11

TOPIC TAGS: multiplier, logarithmic multiplier, silicon diode multiplier
 / EAUS system

ABSTRACT: A logarithmic multiplier developed for the Soviet electronic standardized-unit control system (EAUS) is briefly described. The equation $ab = N^{\log N^a + \log N^b}$ is implemented with the aid of two function generators, which convert input currents into voltages, three transistorized d-c chopper amplifiers, the function generators are designed with

four D808 silicon voltage-regulating diodes operating

Card 1/2

L 8465-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044180

source. The amplifiers are designed with P15 transistors; the final amplifier develops a signal within the standard 0-5 ma range. The instrument can also perform multiplication of one of the inputs by a constant factor within 0.3-3.

results in an error not exceeding the basic error. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 17 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: NIITeplopribor (Scientific Research Institute of Thermal Instruments)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

PONOMAREVA, V.A.
PONOMAREVA, V.A.

Deformation of the dental arch in the absence of antagonists and its
therapy. Stomatologiya no.6:48-52 '53. (MLBA 7:1)

1. Iz Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (direktor
dotsent G.N.Beletskiy).

(Dentistry)

PONOMAREVA, V.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Changes in mineral metabolism in osseous tissue of the jaws in the absence of opposing teeth. Stomatologiya 35 no.1:41-43 Ja-F '56.

(MIRA 9:6)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedicheskoy stomatologii (zaveduyushchiy professor V.Yu.Kurlyandskiy) i kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zaveduyushchiy professor N.A.Fedorov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (direktor, dotsent G.N.Beletskiy)

(TEETH) (METABOLISM)

FORNIA - EN, V.D.

PAGE I BOOK EXCITATION

507/9939

Ural'skaya sovetskaya po spektroskopii. Sverdlovsk, 1958 g. Materialy 2 Ural'skogo sovetskaya po spektroskopii. Sverdlovsk, 1958 g. (Materials of the Second Ural Conference on Spectroscopy, held in Sverdlovsk, 1958). Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1959. 200 p. Printed in series. 1,000 copies printed.

Spectroscopic Agency: Ural'skaya filial Akademii nauk SSSR. Komissiya po spektroskopii i optike. Ural'skaya dom izdatel'stva VINITI.

Editor: A. A. Kozlovskiy. Ural'skaya filial Sverdlovskiy Tekhn. Inst. N. M. Kozlovskiy.

REMARKS: This collection of articles is intended for analytical spectroscopy workers in ferrous and nonferrous metallurgical plants, for laboratory personnel of the metal-working industry, geologists and prospecting organizations, and similar scientific research laboratories.

CONTENTS: The collection contains papers read at the Second Ural Conference on the spectral analysis of ferrous and nonferrous metals and alloys in 1958. The articles are divided into two sections: "Spectral Analysis of Ferrous Metals and Alloys" and "Spectral Analysis of Nonferrous Metals and Alloys". The articles include: (1) Spectral analysis of ferrous metals and alloys (including the determination of gases), ferroalloys, molten alloys, and light metals and alloys, pure noble metals, etc. The present volume is intended to disseminate the latest experience in working with spectral laboratories, and to report on the results of scientific research. The articles are accompanied by references.

Editor: A. A. Kozlovskiy. Spectral Analysis of Silver-Copper Alloys from a Standard of Silver and of any Silver-Copper Alloy. 116

Editor: A. A. Kozlovskiy, and V. D. Ponomarev. Methods of Preparing Standards for the Spectral Analysis of Spongy Iridium and Rhodium. 123

Editor: A. A. Kozlovskiy, and V. D. Ponomarev. Spectral Method of Analyzing Molten Iridium and Rhodium. 126

Editor: A. A. Kozlovskiy, and V. D. Ponomarev. Spectrochemical Analysis of High-Purity Antimony. 131

Editor: A. A. Kozlovskiy, and V. D. Ponomarev. Some Problems in the Spectral Analysis of Slags, Ores, and Agglomerates. 138

Editor: A. A. Kozlovskiy, and V. D. Ponomarev. Possibility of Using a Pulse Source for the Analysis of Slags and Agglomerates. 136

Editor: A. A. Kozlovskiy, and V. D. Ponomarev. Spectral Determination of Oxides of Vanadium, Niobium, and Calcium in Agglomerates by the Dilution Method. 134

Editor: A. A. Kozlovskiy, and V. D. Ponomarev. Determination of Titanium in Titanium Concentrates and Slags by the Dilution Method. 137

Editor: A. A. Kozlovskiy, and V. D. Ponomarev. Spectral Analysis in the Refractories Industry. 139

Editor: A. A. Kozlovskiy, and V. D. Ponomarev. Investigation of Certain Characteristics of Vaporization and Excitation of Elements in Assay with Graphite Mixtures in the Spectral Analysis of Ores and Minerals. 166

Editor: A. A. Kozlovskiy, and V. D. Ponomarev. Effect of Certain Factors on the Intensity of Spectral Lines in the Nonconducting Powdered Assays. 170

Editor: A. A. Kozlovskiy, and V. D. Ponomarev. Spectrographic Determination of Niobium and Tantalum in Products of Ore Dressing. 176

Editor: A. A. Kozlovskiy, and V. D. Ponomarev. Application of Visual Spectroscopy Methods in the Analysis of Ores, Ores, and Minerals. 180

Editor: A. A. Kozlovskiy, and V. D. Ponomarev. Experience in Operating the Spectral Laboratory of Geological Prospecting Party. 184

Editor: A. A. Kozlovskiy, and V. D. Ponomarev. Spectral Determination of Iridium and Germanium in Emulsions of Copper-Smelting Plants. 186

VELICHKIN, A.I.; PONOMAREVA, V.D.

Experimental study of the duration of noise overshoot. Radio-
tekhnika 15 no.10:20-26 0 '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Information theory)

S/137/61/000/011/045/123
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Klotsman, S. M., Kuranov, A. A., Ponomareva, V. D., Timofeyev, A. N.

TITLE: Utilization of radioactive isotopes for the homogeneity-control of metallo-ceramic standards used in spectral analysis of noble metals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 27 - 28, abstract 11G185 ("Radioact. izotopy i yadern. izlucheniya v nar. kh-ve SSSR. v. 3", Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 188 - 190)

TEXT: Standard specimens fabricated by the methods of powder metallurgy are used for the spectral analysis of noble metals for impurity content in the amounts of 10^{-2} - $10^{-5}\%$. Silver was used as the object investigated. Two extreme cases were analyzed: a) complete solubility of the impurity in the base (Ag in Ag) and a very low solubility (Fe in Ag). Powders of radioactive Ag^{110} (obtained by electrolysis) and Fe^{59} (with spherical particle shape) were used, with particle size 20 - 60 μ . Mixtures were prepared from inactive Ag with 0.01% Ag^{110} and with 0.03% Fe^{59} . After 14 hrs of mixing briquets were pressed from each mixture (diam. 20 mm, weight 20 - 25 g) at a pressure of 800 kg/cm². The specimens were sintered in a H₂ stream at various temperatures and baking times.

Card 1/2

Utilization of radioactive isotopes for...

S/137/61/000/011/045/123
A060/A101

Autoradiography was used for the quantitative estimation of the diffusion process. The optimal mixing duration was established. For the case of ideal solubility (Ag self-diffusion) it was demonstrated that the annealing time, sufficient to obtain the required uniformity, constituted 6 hours at 700 - 900°C.

I. Brokhin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

✓

Card 2/2

83911

S/108/60/015/010/004/008
B012/B060

6.9400

AUTHORS: Velichkin, A. I., Ponomareva, V. D.

TITLE: Experimental Investigation of the Duration of Overshoots
of the Noise

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, 1960, Vol. 15, No. 10, pp. 21-26

TEXT: With reference to papers (Refs. 1,3) the authors describe their own results. The experimental arrangement is first illustrated. The block diagram is shown in Fig. 2. The procedure followed in the measurement of the duration of noise overshoots resembled that of work (Ref. 3), and consisted in measuring the amplitudes. The measuring device of the system was worked out in three variants, which are briefly described. The probability density of overshoot duration and the duration of the interval between overshoots at different levels in normal noise and in the Rayleigh noise were determined experimentally. The results given first are those yielded by the investigation of normal noise transmitted through a low-frequency filter and next, the results from the investigation of normal noise transmitted through a band filter (Figs. 3, 4, and 5) are

Card 1/2

83911

Experimental Investigation of the Duration
of Overshoots of the Noise

S/108/60/015/010/004/008
B012/B060

given. Fig. 6 illustrates the results from the experimental checking of formula (16) from paper (Ref. 2). Figs. 7 and 8 show the results obtained from a study of the Rayleigh noise which was brought about by way of the cascades of the intermediate-frequency amplifier of a shortwave receiver. Results obtained revealed that the methods known at present for the investigation of noise overshoot duration yield satisfactory results only at the high levels and with a short duration of overshoots. In other cases it is expedient to make use of the experimental results. The authors thank V. I. Tikhonov for having formulated the problem. There are 8 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet. X

SUBMITTED: December 14, 1959 (initially)
March 28, 1960 (after revision)

* Radiotekhnika, 1960, Vol. 15, No. 9, pp. 10-20

Card 2/2

KURANOV, A.A.; PONOMAREVA, V.D.; CHENTSOVA, N.I.

Spectral determination of impurities in iridium and rhodium. Zhur.
anal.khim. 15 no.4:476-480 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Iridium--Analysis) (Rhodium--Analysis)

17(2,12)

SOV/16-59-6-25/46

AUTHORS: Chernomordik, A.B., Kobeleva, P.S., Ponomareva, V.G., and Kovalenko, A.D.

TITLE: The Combined Action of Antibiotics. Author's Summary.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1959, ^{2D}Nr 6, pp 118-119 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tests were run to study the combined action of antibiotics and also of antibiotics in various salts on microbes, particularly on the development of their resistance to antibiotics. In the first test it was found that magnesium sulfide and magnesium chloride accelerated the appearance of microbial variants resistant to streptomycin by as much as 2-3 times, whereas small amounts of cobalt sulfide or cobalt chloride had the reverse effect. It was further found that this action is inherent in the magnesium and cobalt ions and not in the SO₄ or Cl groups. Moreover, these substances had no effect on the rate of appearance of strains resistant to synthomycin. The second series of tests investigated the effects of combinations of any two antibiotics on Pseudomonas aeruginosa, pathogenic Escherichia coli strains, Shigella flexneri and Proteus. The antibiotics used were: streptomycin, polymixin, colimycin, terramycin, synthomycin, ecmoline and penicillin. The tests showed that a trace of polymixin in a subbacterio-

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The Combined Action of Antibiotics. Author's Summary.

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static concentration of 1:8 decreased the antimicrobial action of colimycin by about twice. The reverse sequence of this did not take place. Synthomycin had the same antagonistic effect on streptomycin. Neither streptomycin nor colimycin had an antagonistic effect on synthomycin activity. None of the other combinations of antibiotics had either an antagonistic or a synergic effect on *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* - simply a summation one. No combinations of biomycin, terramycin, colimycin, polymixin, streptomycin, sanazin, synthomycin or furacillin had either an antagonistic or a synergic effect on the *Escherichia coli* or *Shigella flexneri* strains.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology)

SUBMITTED: February 8, 1958

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CHERNOMORDIK, A.B.; KOVALENKO, A.D.; PONOMAREVA, V.G.; KOBELEVA, P.Ye.

Comparative study of the effect of certain antimicrobial preparations
on pathogenic bacteria. Antibiotiki 5 no.4:96-97 J1-Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (FURAN)
(BACTERIA, EFFECT OF DRUGS ON)

PONOMAREVA, V.G.

Sensitivity of diptherial bacteria to certain antimicrobial preparations. Antibiotiki 5 no.6:72-75 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Mikrobiologicheskaya laboratoriya Dnepropetrovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigieny.
(CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIA)
(BACTERIA, EFFECT OF DRUGS ON)

CHERNOMORDIK, A.B.; KOVALENKO, A.D.; PONOMAREVA, V.G.; KOBELEVA, P.S.

Antibiotic-resistant coli bacteria in the prevention of intestinal
dysbacteriosis. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.7:73-76
Jl '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz Dnepropetrovskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.
(~~ESCHERICHIA~~ COLI) (INTESTINES—MICROBIOLOGY)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

PNOMAREVA, V.G.; CERNOMORDIK, A.B.

Development of resistance to some antibiotics in diphtherial bacteria.
Antibiotiki 7no.6:556-560 Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(ANTIBIOTICS) (CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE)

CHERNOMORDIK, A.B.; KOVALENKO, A.D.; SMIRNOVA, T.V.; PONOMAREVA, V.G.;
MALYAR, O.Kh.; VINOGRADOVA, V.M.

Sensitivity of Proteus to some antibiotic and nitrofurantoin preparation.
Antibiotiki 5 no.1:81-83 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii,
mikrobiologii i gigiyeny imeni N.F. Gamalei.
(PROTEUS) (ANTIBIOTICS) (FURAN)

SUNGATULLIN, Ya.G.; PONOMAREVA, V.I.

Rigidity of prestressed cellular concrete tile roofing under
lasting stress. Prom.stroi. 41 no.9:31-33 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

LEVKOV, A.N.; NOSKOV, M.M.; PONOMAREVA, V.I.

Faraday effect in copper oxide and selenium near the main
absorption band. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav; fiz. no.1:171-175 '63.
(MI⁴A 16:5)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.
(Faraday effect) (Copper oxide) (Selenium)

PONOMAREVA, V. I.

Cand Med Sci- (diss) "Radiation treatment of skin hemangion and mucosae with small dosages." Moscow, 1961. 19 pp; (Ministry of Public Health RSFSR, First Moscow Order of Lenin Med Inst imeni I. M. Sechenov); 250 copies; price not given; list of author's works on p 19 (10 entries); (KL, 6-61 sup, 239)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/9 Cancer Sept 59

3978. **Results of treatment of cancer of the cervix uteri (Russian text)**
 PONOMAREVA V. I. Mcd. Inst., Riazan *Vopr. Onkol.* 1958, 4/6 (707-711) Tables 4
 Data on radical irradiation therapy as well as combined therapy applied to 240
 patients treated during the period 1949-1952 are presented. 104 patients with the
 first stage, 81 patients with the 2nd, and 55 patients with the 3rd stage were treated.
 The postoperative mortality was 7.5% in 1949-1950, and 1.8% in 1951-1952; after
 irradiation treatment, it was only 0.5%. Combined treatment was mainly applied to
 stage I patients; to those with the 2nd stage, it was applied only when the cervical
 canal and uterine cavity were involved; to the patients of the 3rd stage it was applied
 in the presence of metastatic lymph nodes in the small pelvis. Sixty-one patients
 (76.2%) of the first stage, 28 patients (46.6%) of the 2nd stage, and 11 patients
 (30.5%) of the 3rd stage are alive without recurrences more than 5 yr. after the
 treatment. No data were obtained for 10 persons. The major part of recurrences both
 after irradiation and combined therapy, occurred during the first year of observation.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 10 Vol 12/10 Obstetrics Oct 59

1818. RESULTS OF TREATMENT OF CANCER OF THE CERVIX UTERI
(Russian text) - Ponomareva V. I. Med. inst., Riazan - VOPR.ONKOL.

1958. 4/6 (707-711) Tables 4

Data on radical irradiation therapy as well as combined therapy applied to 240 patients treated during the period 1949-1952 are presented. 104 patients in the first stage, 81 patients in the 2nd, and 55 patients in the 3rd stage were treated. The postoperative mortality was 7.5% in 1949-1950 and 1.8% in 1951-1952; after irradiation treatment, it was only 0.5%. Combined treatment was mainly applied to stage I patients; to those in the 2nd stage, it was applied only when the cervical canal and uterine cavity were involved; to the patients in the 3rd stage, it was applied in the presence of metastatic lymph nodes in the small pelvis. Sixty-one patients (76.2%) in the first stage, 28 patients (46.6%) in the 2nd stage, and 11 patients (30.5%) in the 3rd stage are alive without recurrences more than 5 yr. after the treatment. No data were obtained for 10 persons. The major number of recurrences both after irradiation and combined therapy occurred during the first year of observation.

(V. 10, 16)

MOROZ, B.B.; BEZIN, G.I.; VASIL'YEVSKAYA, V.G.; GROZDOV, S.F.;
LEBEDEV, B.I.; FOMOMAR'KOV, V.I.; FEDOROVSKIY, L.I.;
FEDOTOV, V.P.

Experimental chronic radiation sickness induced by Po²¹⁰
Med. rad. 10 no.10:57-61 O '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted August 25, 1964.

SHAMRIKOV, N.I., inzh.; PONOMAREVA, V.I., inzh.

Experimental use of roof slabs of cellular concrete reinforced by
rods. Prom. stroi. 42 no. 7:39-40 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 12/11 General Path. Nov 50

3310. CERTAIN PECULIARITIES OF THE INFLAMMATORY REACTION OF
THE PERITONEUM IN ACUTE RADIATION SICKNESS (Russian text) -
Ponomarev V. I. - MED. RADIOL. 1959, 4/2 (42-49) illus. 6

X-ray irradiation of rabbits (600-1000 r.) inhibits the inflammatory reaction of the peritoneum caused by 1.5% turpentine emulsion introduced into the abdominal cavity. In the course of radiation sickness there is a period during which the inflammatory reaction does not change noticeably. The length of this period is in inverse proportion to the dosage of X-rays. The inflammatory process produces an aggravating effect on the course of radiation sickness. It is characterized by an earlier onset of the disease, with more pronounced destructive phenomena in the serous layer and a later appearance of regeneration than in uncomplicated radiation sickness.

(XIV, 5, 16)

PONOMAREVA, V.I.

Therapeutic results in cervical cancer [with summary in English].
Vop.onk. 4 no.6:707-711 '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.Ye. Matsuyev)
Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. L.S. Sutulov).
Adres avtora: Ryazan'. Oblastnaya bol'nitsa imeni Semashko, korpus
8.

(CERVIX NEOPLASMS, ther.
result. statist. (Rus))

5
FINDING
ACCESSION NR: AT4042722

S/0000/63/000/000/0510/0514

AUTHOR: Yarmonenko, S. P.; Kurlyandskaya, E. B.; Avrunina, G. A.; Gaydova, Ye.S.;
Govorun, N. D.; Orlyanskaya, R. L.; Palyuga, G. F.; Ponomareva, V. L.; Fedorova,
V. I.; Shmarova, N. L.

TITLE: Reactions to radiation and chemical protection of animals subjected to
the effects of high-energy protons

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po aviatsionnoy i kosmicheskoy meditsine, 1963.
Aviatsionnaya i kosmicheskaya meditsina (Aviation and space medicine); materialy
konferentsii. Moscow, 1963, 510-514

TOPIC TAGS: corpuscular radiation, high energy proton, synchrocyclotron, gamma
ray, radiation effect, radioprotective agent, RBE

ABSTRACT: Experiments were performed to determine the immediate and the delayed
effects of high-energy protons and their RBE on animal organisms. High-energy
protons of 660 Mev were generated on a synchrocyclotron. Comparative tests using
gamma rays from a Co⁶⁰ source were used in establishing the RBE. Nonpure strain
mice and rats were used, in addition to mice of the BALB and C-57BL strains.

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ACCESSION NR: 474042722

All materials were subjected to statistical analysis. In comparative experiments performed on rats subjected to a dose of 500 rad, the degree of injury to hemopoietic organs by protons was considerably less than injury caused by gamma radiation. The depression of hemopoiesis in the bone marrow and the spleen of animals irradiated by protons was less profound and less prolonged, and regenerative processes began earlier than in injuries produced by gamma rays. This difference of effect was particularly clear in the dynamics of the peripheral blood. After exposure to gamma irradiation, a profound and prolonged anemia developed, accompanied by a loss of 44% of the erythrocytes and 51% of the hemoglobin. An equivalent dose of protons caused only insignificant lowering of these indices. Similar effects were observed in the white blood corpuscles, particularly in respect to neutrophils. The results obtained confirm that the condition of peripheral blood does not reflect the true depth of radiation damage to hemopoiesis. In experiments with white mice, a study was made of early destructive changes in the brain marrow, the dynamics of mitotic activity, and the kinetics of cells with chromosomal injuries. Exposure to protons induced typical radiation degeneration of cells of the bone marrow, a slowing down of mitotic activity, and injuries to the chromosomes. A strong linear relationship of injury-to-dose was

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